

European News.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 6, midnight.—A deputation from the Freedmen's Aid Union waited upon the Hon. Reverdy Johnson this evening, at the American legation, and presented him with an address. Mr. Johnson, in his reply, assured them that they had the sympathy of the people of the United States, and concluded with these words: "I shall conduct my duties to satisfy you. I feel on the subject you have at heart precisely as you do."

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The ex-Queen, Isabella of Spain, and suite, have arrived here.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Independence Belge* writes to that journal that the Provincial Government of Spain will entertain no proposal from the United States looking to the purchase of Cuba.

LISBON, Nov. 7.—Accounts have just been received here, announcing the almost complete annihilation of a Portuguese expedition in Mozambique, South Africa. This expedition, which consisted of about six hundred soldiers, with artillery, etc., was sent into the interior of that country, where it was attacked by the natives. Nearly all the soldiers were killed, and their artillery, small arms, and ammunition were captured. About sixty escaped to the sea coast with their lives.

MADRID, Nov. 7.—On the advice of the General of the army, the Provisional Government will immediately dispatch a force of 9,000 men, with four pieces of artillery, to Cuba, to suppress the insurrection there.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—The barque *Kate Darton*, Captain Slocum, of St. John, N. B., from Liverpool, July 13th, for Bombay, was burned at sea on the 28th of September last. The captain, second mate, and ten of the crew arrived at St. Helena, but the fate of the rest of the crew was unknown.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Despatches from Italy report that the Papal army continues to be depleted by desertions, which are on the increase.

MADRID, Nov. 8.—Marshal Serrano has confirmed the appointment of Gen. Prim as Commander-in-chief of the armies of Spain.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—In the case of Miss Lydia Becker, the Court of Common Pleas has rendered a decision, in which all the judges concur, that the common law of England gives no woman right to vote.

The *Morning Post* regrets the postponement of the negotiations for a new reciprocity treaty between the Dominion of Canada and the United States. It regards the conclusion of such a treaty as the only sedative for the discontent of Nova Scotia.

The *Times'* Madrid correspondent writes to that journal that the Crown of Spain will probably be offered to Espartero. The decree removing Lersundi from the Captain Generalcy of Cuba, and appointing General Dulce in his place, was officially published on Saturday.

MADRID, Nov. 9.—Marshal Serrano has nominated twenty-five Councilors of State. Justices of the peace have been re-appointed in all the Provinces of Spain.

CORK, Nov. 9.—A great popular demonstration took place here yesterday on the occasion of the funeral of Mr. James Mountain, who is supposed to have held a prominent position in the Fenian organization. A procession of over six thousand men and women followed the remains to the cemetery. Mr. Mountain formerly resided in the United States, and was a delegate to the Fenian Convention held at Chicago in November, 1863.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The *Democrats'* cable special from Warsaw of the 8th, says, "A rumour is afloat here that the peasantry of Volhynia have risen in arms against the Russian commander, and the Catholic clergy are said to be at the head of the movement. Russian police on the watch. Sentinels have been doubled. Nothing of a definite character has yet transpired."

American News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The *Times'* special says: General Reynolds report as sub-commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Texas reveals the startling fact that from the close of the war to the 30th of September, 1868, there were reported the enormous number of 764 murders, and that only one punishment by death was inflicted by the civil authorities, and that was upon a negro. There were only 6 whites killed by negroes; but 464 negroes killed by whites; 214 more shot or stabbed but not killed, and 158 more whipped. Among the killed were 6 Bureau Agents. The report gives further horrible details of the burning of school-houses, and the killing and prosecution of teachers. The negroes have become almost self-sustaining; the value of rations issued to them for the past year being less than \$100. The total expenses of the Bureau for the year in the State were \$91,000.

The latest understanding concerning the *Auburn* claims matter is, that the United States have waived the point regarding the recognition of the belligerency of the South by England, but that the State Department does not accept the proposals of the British Ministry, which are, to refer to an arbitrator the question of the lawful responsibility of England for the *Auburn* depredations—in the event of the arbitrator deciding that England is responsible, then the whole subject to be referred to a Joint Commission. The State Department insists, on the contrary, that arbitration is not necessary, and that England and the United States should agree, and at once appoint a Commission, and that the appointment of this Commission on the part of England should be equivalent to an acknowledgment of the wrong that was inflicted upon the United States by the hasty recognition of the Southern belligerency.

New Brunswick.

St. John's, Nov. 9.—Scarlet fever of a most malignant type has broken out among the French population near Shediac. A large number of children have died, and consternation is general. Death generally takes place six hours after the first attack, and very few recover.

The presentation to the arsenals took place to-day. Your handsome purses, each containing \$500, were handed them with appropriate addresses.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Orators at Borden's
Swiss Bell Ringers.
Cottage to let.—P. Cook.



THE Newmarket Courier.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1868.

IMMIGRATION.

Among the subjects likely to engage the attention of our Legislature during the present session, none are of more importance than immigration; indeed so vital is the question to our interests, that arrangements are on foot for a conference between our own and the Dominion Government, whereby the best means may be conjointly made use of for furthering and facilitating this desirable increase to our population. Now, it seems to us not only that immigration may be generally induced by the allotment of free allotments of land and otherwise, which tempt the embryo agriculturist and man of small means, but that special effort might be made by the Department having charge of this matter to promote an immigration of that class, the want of which proves such a hardship in every circle of our social life at present. We allude to domestic servants and agricultural labourers. The need of this class is most severely felt with us at present; so much so that wages utterly out of unison with the natural value of the service rendered are being now paid throughout Ontario, and this while countless thousands in the mother land would deem themselves blessed indeed were they placed in a position to earn one half the wage we unwillingly pay here at present. That such a state of things should exist shows a marked weakness of executive among the men managing our affairs. Within a few months an English lady, chiefly by her own unassisted effort, has brought into this country some two hundred young women as domestic servants, who have been employed with the utmost avidity the moment they arrived, and at wages which at once not only removed them from the penury they suffered in the old world, but enabled them to save money to bring their less fortunate relatives to this—for them—better land. Surely if our Government take this matter fairly and firmly in hand, they can do far more than this kindly lady who has set them this noble example. Men and women starve and beg beyond the seas, whose advent here would be a boon to us and a priceless blessing to them. A very little practical common sense is only wanted here to have these people in our midst, and we do most sincerely hope that the present session will not lapse without some earnest straightforward action being taken in this behalf.

MUNICIPAL LAW.

We see a committee is to be struck to consider and report on the necessary alterations and amendments in the assessment law. We gladly hail this action, for in this respect reform is greatly needed, only let their be no tinkering this time; let the question be thoughtfully dealt with, and the action taken therewith thorough and complete. It is of no use to have this matter cobbled by theoretical men; we can only have the assessment laws settled on a satisfactory working basis by having the whole system, and the scheme of amendment, submitted to men who have been practically acquainted with the actual working of the past and present Acts. The having questions like this dealt with by men who have never had actual experience of the working of the naturally complex system of assessment, only sends us from bad to worse. We are grievously afflicted in our Canadian Legislature by a set of men who, feeling painfully conscious of their unfitness for the position they hold, are ever seeking to render themselves conspicuous by the effecting of some sort of legislation, no matter what the quality or the consequences. We pray them fervently to let the assessment laws alone.

The *Era* of last week has a little mild-er tone with it than it has had for some weeks back. We suppose he found himself in an unfavourable position to reply, and therefore thought little spoken would be soonest mended; if he had thought so a little sooner perhaps it would have been better for him. There was no "braggadocio," "self-flauntation," or "agonizing epithets," in our last week's article to the *Era*; we took the truth for our foundation, and as he had made such glaring statements, we thought it right to ask for proof; but he does not think it worth "candid consideration," simply gives a twist, and another key-note is sounded, viz: "generosity and decency." He says the article had "neither semblance of truth," etc.; if there was no truth in it, why not show the public where it was false? He says we labour under the "hallucination that everything said or done by us points to him." We labour under no mistake in this respect, and know what we said in every particular; and so the *Era*'s

editor thinks it right, it appears, to belittle one man for the sake of a little party spleen he may have at another. We know who these attacks are intended to fall upon, and the public knows also, and so does Mr. Jackson. He says, "as usual he makes no allusion to the first charges preferred, and for which we took him to task." We say, if there had been any allusion necessary we should have made one; but we consider we know our own business well enough to insert a man's communication as he leaves it, and not think of altering it to suit anybody whatever; the writer ought to know what he wants to say, and so long as he gives us his name, and we see fit to publish his communication, we consider that our own business and not the *Era*'s, although the communication may say hard things of Mr. Jackson, or anyone else. "A guilty conscience needs no accuser," the editor of the *Era* may take this line back; the place will be vacant until it gets where it came from.

THE OLD SWISS BELL RINGERS COMING.

A NEW SET OF BELLS.—The Alleghenians while on their European tour, (from which they have just returned,) had manufactured expressly for them in Berne, the Capital of Switzerland, a most beautiful set of Swiss bells, under the direct supervision of Prof. Boulard, the director of the troupe. They are composed in metal, one part gold, one part platinum, and one part silver; and cost upwards of thirteen hundred pounds sterling, (nearly \$6,500) and according to the foreign press they produce the most charming effect of any musical instrument or instruments yet known. The London (England) *Daily Times*, whose correct musical criticisms are copied over the whole continent of Europe, says of them:—

"No such performance on hand-bells has been heard in London within our memory. To say that the music produced by these extraordinary bell-ringers is sweet, is to mention its smallest merit. It is something more than sweet. It is not only melodious, but pure, tender, sympathetic and expressive to a degree to which no written description can do adequate justice."

Our readers will remember that the Alleghenians will appear with their new bells and new games of vocalization, at the Mechanics' Hall, on Wednesday evening, November 18th.

WHITCHURCH COUNCIL.

The above Council met at Mr. Fred. Chinn's, Stouffville, on Saturday, the 7th instant.

Members all present. The Reeve, E. Wheeler, Esq., in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following reports were then received and adopted:

From George Playter, Esq., the commissioner appointed to expend the money granted for the support of Henry Moulds and family, showing the manner in which the money had been expended, the attendance at school of the children, etc.

From the committee appointed by Council (the Reeve and Mr. Randall) to inquire into the circumstances of the said H. Moulds and family, to the effect that they had investigated their case and found they required all the relief granted. Notwithstanding the County Council had granted a pedlar's license free, and friends had furnished horse and wagon, they still required means to furnish the requisite stock, and recommended an advance of \$15, being two and a half months' allowance, dating from 15th October last to 1st January next.

From the Committee of the Whole appointed to examine the road at Musselman's Lake, in answer to the prayer of George Helmkey, recommending the payment of \$50 to the said George Helmkey for the land used for the road upon his farm, on condition that he move his fence on the hill at the corner to the points indicated by the Committee, and execute the requisite conveyances for the same.

The following petitions were then received:

From Joseph Mowder, senr., and others, asking for compensation to Mary McKay, for lodging and nursing a poor woman, and the burial of her child. Subsequently the sum of ten dollars was granted for said purpose.

From Samuel Foelker and others, for a tavern certificate to Wm. Skene, which was referred back for the names of his sureties.

A bill was presented by the Clerk, from J. T. Rolph, engraver, for Corporation Press Seal, amounting to ten dollars.

Bills were also presented from Robert Cook, for \$7; Daniel Brillingor, \$20; Robert Armstrong, \$5; and Christian Lehman, \$16, with the usual certificates in such cases, for damage done to sheep by dogs.

A communication was received and read from the County Treasurer, showing that the government had retained the sum of \$16 from the school grant for July last, in consequence of an error in the county assessment in the year 1866, by which it fell short of the government grant to that amount.

On motion of Mr. Macklem, seconded by Mr. Jones, the bill of J. T. Rolph was ordered paid.

On motion of Mr. Macklem, seconded by Mr. McCormick, the several claims presented for damages done to sheep by dogs was ordered paid.

On motion of Mr. Randall, seconded by Mr. Macklem, the Treasurer was authorized to return the sum of \$16 from the general funds of the township, in lieu of the said sum of \$16 advanced to meet the deficiency in the county assessment for schools in the year 1866.

The Treasurer was authorized to pay George Playter or his order, \$15 for the benefit of H. Moulds, as per report, being allowance to 1st January next.

The Clerk was directed to send a copy of resolution in reference to a portion of the road on the County Line between the Counties of York and Ontario, to the Wardens of said Counties respectively, and request them to take such action in the matter as the law directs.

The Reeve introduced a By-law to aid

and assist the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company, by giving \$15,000 to the Company by way of bonus, to issue debentures therefor, etc., which was read a first and second time and submitted to the ratepayers for their approval before the final passing thereof, said vote to be taken on the 9th day of December next, at the several polling places in the municipality.

A By-law was passed fixing the place of nomination of Reeve, Deputy Reeve and Councilors at E. M. Miller's Hall, Ballantray, on Monday the 21st day of December next, at noon, and re-appointing the Returning Officers of last year, when the Council adjourned, to meet at Randall's Hall, Vivian, on Saturday, the 19th December next.

NORTH WILLIMBURY.

The Council of this township met at Bellhaven, on the 9th inst. Members all present. H. Dyer, Reeve, in the chair.

Moved by T. Glover, seconded by J. Willoughby, that the communication of Robert McCormick, Esq., respecting forty acres of Lot No. 21, 2d Concession, be received, and that the Clerk write to the Bursar of the University, and ascertain the date of the first sale of the Lot, and also date also cancelled.—Carried.

Moved by D. Willoughby, seconded by Thomas Glover, that B. Shepherd and J. Thompson be allowed to expend on the 7th Concession, \$31.75, arrears of tax charged against Lot No. 13, in the 6th Concession.—Carried.

Moved by J. Purdy, seconded by D. Willoughby, that J. Morton and T. Glover be appointed to examine the work done by D. Brown and V. Oiderman, and, if according to agreement, to give them receipts for the same.—Carried.

Moved by T. Glover, seconded by J. Morton, that this Council take no action in the application of Mr. Bowden for damages, as they consider the road in good condition where the accident happened.—Carried.

Moved by D. Willoughby, seconded by T. Glover, that the Reeve grant an order to Stephen Mann for \$2, in payment of three days examining roads.—Carried.

Moved by D. Willoughby, seconded by J. Purdy, that \$20 be expended in clearing the roads between Lots Nos. 5 and 6, in the 3rd Concession, and on the 4th Concession line opposite Lots Nos. 5 and 6, and that D. T. Wilson be appointed to expend the same.—Carried.

Moved by D. Willoughby, seconded by J. Purdy, that \$15.93, arrears of tax against the south-west corner of Lot No. 4, 4th Concession, be expended on the 4th Concession, opposite Lots Nos. 4 and 5, and that D. T. Wilson let the job to Wm. Pollock.—Carried.

Moved by T. Glover, seconded by J. Morton, that \$2, assessed in error as dog tax against Wm. Ardell, and \$1, against A. P. Lawrence, be refunded.—Carried.

Moved by J. Purdy, seconded by J. Morton, that \$20.53, arrears of tax on Lot No. 10, in the 4th Concession, be expended opposite the Lot, and that the Road and Bridge Committee let the job to William Coomer.—Carried.

Moved by J. Purdy, seconded by D. Willoughby, that the Reeve grant an order to the Treasurer for the payment, when it is erected.—Carried.

Moved by J. Purdy, seconded by J. Morton, that the time, for receiving tenders for building a bridge over Huntley's creek, be extended until the 21st instant, and that the Clerk give notice to that effect.—Carried.

Moved by D. Willoughby, seconded by T. Glover, that this Council do now adjourn, to meet again at Bellhaven on the 21st inst., to consider alterations in the School Sessions, and other township business.—Carried.

NEWMARKET COUNCIL.

This Council met at Forsyth's hotel, on Monday evening. Present—Messrs. Bache, Elvidge and Harrison. S. Roadhouse, Esq., Reeve, in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A communication from A. Boulton, Esq., solicitor for Mechanics' Hall Company, was read, offering the Hall for sale to the village. Also, a communication from Mr. J. S. Wetherell, stating that an error had been made in his assessment.

The following accounts were received and, on motion of Mr. Bache, seconded by Mr. Elvidge, they, along with communications, were referred to the Finance Committee.—J. S. Wetherell, for repairing fire engine, 60 cents; S. Sykes, for lumber, \$431.31; R. Jackson, for printing, \$16.50.

Moved by Mr. Elvidge, seconded by Mr. Bache, that an order be drawn on Treasurer in favour of Board of School Trustees for School rate, amounting to \$900. The Council then adjourned.

The *Paris Temps* tells the following story in relation to the Emperor's "pacific language": In a well known Parisian saloon the conversation turned, the other day, on the question of peace or war. Some one remarked that the Emperor's language is very pacific, and that there is nothing to justify the supposition that it does not express his real thoughts. Upon this a certain dignitary, who played an important part in the Italian war, rejoined: "My dear sir, on the day before war was declared against Austria, I was at the house of the Princess Stelaina of Baden, the aunt of the Emperor Napoleon. This lady read to me a letter she had received the day before from her imperial nephew, in which he assured her that he sincerely desired peace, and that there would be no war. I instantly telegraphed to my banker to purchase some Austrian stock for me. The French army entered Italy two days after."

QUEEN VS. SUSAN LONGFIELD.

MORAY, Nov. 2.—Magistrates present—J. J. Hunter, H. D. Stiles and John Terry, Esquires.

John L. Campion called, and objected to be sworn, and quoted a paragraph—Archibald on Council pleading, page 148; said he was employed by Wm. McMaster, and he was interested in this case. He then took his seat.

Arkesy, sworn, said—Was present, on the night of the 13th of October, at the match, about half past ten, at the Royal hotel; was after the concert some time—in the front room; heard a woman singing, and that was the cause which brought him there; went through from the middle room into the bar-room; saw the defendant; she was singing; several parties were in the room he did not know; G. Hogaboom, W. McMaster and John Smith were all that he knew that were there; he might have been there ten, fifteen, or twenty minutes; there was some liquor drunk; did not know who called it in, or who drank it; she might have drunk for anything he knew; the woman was the principal singer; did not know who sang besides; several danced; the woman was dancing; could not say who danced besides; could see a number of faces out of the crowd; saw Smith on the floor; did not see the woman fall down; she acted as if she was drunk; did not consider she was drunk; McMaster whistled for his own amusement; it was a whistle with a pea in it, and if anybody could dance to that they must have a good ear for music; saw some of the woman's undergarments removed; McMaster threw them on Smith's shoulder; thought the clothing were loose and fell down, and were taken up by McMaster; McMaster, as they were hanging about her feet, saw no bonnet or shawl; there was a man with her said to be her husband; the woman was indecently exposed; did not know who had hold of her; did not see anyone I knew have hold of her; it was during the dancing that the exposure took place, caused by swinging; did not know anything about party being in a bad state; thought it was a disgraceful affair, and that it should be a warning to all; anybody would have turned them out; did not see anything after; McMaster, Hogaboom and myself came out together.

W. Stallard, sworn, said—On the 13th of October last, I was employed by Mr. George Hogaboom, of the Royal hotel, Newmarket, to attend his bar for two days; at eleven o'clock in the evening, on the 13th, heard quite a row in a room opposite to where I was—that was the south front room—such as whistling, singing, and shouting, and I went to see what was the matter; in an hour or so heard it again particularly, and thought it ought to be put a stop to; went to where Hogaboom was and said to him, "George, I think they are going too far with that woman in the room there." Says he, "Do you think they are?" We went to the door and found it fastened, but didn't think it was locked; Hogaboom asked for admittance; they did not reply, neither did they open the door; I said to myself, "if it is their game we will see whether we can open it or not." I burst the door open with my shoulder and got into the room, and there found fourteen or fifteen men and one woman, and her about half naked; cannot say that this woman now present here is the woman, but think this is the woman by her size; there was only one woman present; did not know what part of her dress had been removed; the dress was torn open in front; she had no hoops; she was heavily drunk; thought she did not know what she was doing at all; there was a good deal of liquor carried into the room, but could not say how much; there were some parties in the room I knew, and a good many I did not know; Wm. McMaster, Geo. Hogaboom, Wm. Jones, Stonehouse and John Smith were there; they were turned out; these men all remained until they were turned out; McMaster had his coat off and slept turned up, blowing a whistle; Smith, after her, until ordered out; did not see any underclothing in the room; the next time I saw the woman, it was when I was on my way home to my boarding house; could not say the time this was; heard a tremendous row as I was going down street, when opposite Saxton's; hid myself behind some things down by the tannery, and stopped there a few minutes, when directly two men came along, having hold of the woman leading her along; think Simpson was one of the parties holding her, but could not swear it was; W. Jones, J. Smith and C. Ross were there or thereabouts, but did not know any of the others; took the woman away from them, with them about the affair; told them it was a disgraceful piece of business; brought her down Main street to the house of Timothy Street, the crowd still following; told them I was taking her home with me, and would see she was properly taken care of; the woman was very drunk, and I had to support her up the hill; she could not get along without resting; she became very sick, and vomited a good deal; the woman begged me to take care of her; and said she would be thankful to me for it; she said she would be my name, but I cannot remember it now; said she came from Queensville; after she recovered of her sickness a little, I took her on as far as the common school house, and put her on the right road for Queensville; I then left her and went home.

John Smith, sworn, said—I was at the Royal hotel on the 13th of October; went there about twenty minutes before the parties in south room left; when going home I heard a noise, and crossed the street, and went into the opposite room, and had some conversation with Charles Ross, and while there the men came from the south front room; noise was very loud, and appeared to come from some persons singing, whistling, and a little of everything I guess; did not see Hogaboom to the room; saw them coming out; saw McMaster, G. Hogaboom, John Smith, Robert Arkesy, and John Terry, and I saw John Smith, the first person I saw come out of the room was a woman; she did not appear very drunk, but could not walk straight; she had no shawl on, and her dress was open in front; went straight home and saw no more.

David Burk, on oath, said—I went into the north room of the Royal hotel on the night of the 13th of October, with Mr. Boulton; it was about 11 p.m.; heard some noise in the south room; did not go into the room; not in that room that evening after 11 p.m.; did not see the parties leave the south front room; Mr. Boulton asked me if I would go down to Mrs. Forsyth's and have some wine, and we went there; any person swearing that I was there when parties left swore to that which is not true; it was about 12.30 when I returned to the house; saw no more of the proceedings in any shape or form; when I was at the Royal, the noise proceeding from the south front room was nothing unusual for the party that was there; opened the door of the south front room a few inches and saw a party apparently enjoying themselves; did not go in.

Court then adjourned till two o'clock, p.m.

Two o'clock, p.m.—Magistrates presiding—J. J. Hunter, H. D. Stiles and John Terry, Esquires.

Wm. McMaster, sworn, said—I was at the Royal hotel; went into the south front room at first, went into the south front room subsequently; there was no one in the room, with the exception of a man and a woman, who sat at the furthest end of the room; went in with Hogaboom, Smith and Stonehouse; there was a company of about four, besides myself, went in together; saw the man and woman; the woman was being person reproached; never saw her in my life before, to the best of my knowledge, until I saw her at this trial; there was a little drinking; did not recollect who treated first; ours was a distinct party, and no liquor went to the other party that I am aware of; did not know

towards hushing up the affair; was not at Mr. Campion's; never was in his house in the night of the 13th of October, and when opposite McMaster's sign shop, heard a woman swearing opposite Hackett's drug store; saw a woman down on the sidewalk; could not say who were there; next saw her at the tannery; saw some person light a match; heard Stonehouse had lit the match; thought he was drunk; did not see the match; there were two or three matches lit; did not see any person try to injure her with the matches; stayed there ten or fifteen minutes; followed her along with the rest; Stallard took her away; Hogaboom did not appear to take part in any of the proceedings; he only looked on and laughed.

The court then adjourned to Tuesday.

TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 3.—Magistrates present—J. J. Hunter, H. D. Stiles and John Terry, Esquires.

Robert Arkesy recalled, said—I did not go into the room at the Royal hotel; I heard the woman singing; any of the men sang it must have been before I arrived; several besides John Smith were dancing; McMaster did not dance; did not know the door was fastened; saw a crowd coming in at the door and said to George Hogaboom, "Let us go out, as it will soon be too hot here;" not being near the door I did not know it was fastened or held; did not drink any that evening; saw McMaster with his coat off, and John Smith immediately after I came out; I was past Dr. Nash's when I heard the woman coming out.

Mrs. Campion, sworn, said—I recollect a woman being in my house on the evening of the 18th; defendant is the woman; I counted \$50; I did not give her the money; saw the money given to her; when she arrived she first went into Mr. Campion's office, heard some one saying the woman was very cold; she came into the room where I was to warm her; she said Mr. Campion was not in; she gave \$50 to settle the matter, and she did not think she would take it; I did not see McMaster at my house that day; did not know what the woman came for; the woman said she did not know that she had been abused at the Royal hotel; she did not know anything after she had taken a glass of liquor; she did not know who abused her; the bar-keeper had come in with a glass of liquor; she compelled her to drink it, and that she became unconscious, and did not become conscious, she was in a house—not the room—some of her clothes were torn, but had all her clothes on except hat, shawl, and some of her underclothing, which she found at the hotel, except her hoops; said reason why she did not take the \$300 was, because she was required to swear that she had been abused by McMaster, Smith and Hogaboom; that she could not swear to these parties, because she did not know them; she did not swear to them; she said she was to get \$50 from Mr. Campion to settle the matter for all parties; I received the money from Mr. Shaw, and handed it to Mr. Campion; I counted the money; woman came to the door and asked me to count some money, as she did not know one bill from another; first of all Mr. Campion read to her some papers, the purport of which was, that an assault having been committed upon her by parties named McMaster, Smith and Hogaboom, she was to swear that she was given up any action against any person or persons; the paper was in general terms and did not mention any names; do not recollect any sum being mentioned on the paper; the paper was read twice by Mr. Campion, and he asked her if it was all right; do not know that this money was given for signing the paper; I held the money for about an hour; she left my house with Mr. Shaw, and returned in about an hour; the paper was read to her again; leaving the paper and an affidavit, she said it was perfectly correct; after they returned, Mr. Campion handed her the \$50; Mr. Campion had drawn papers according to her dictation; never saw J. Smith in my house in my life; never told defendant he was in my house.

John Terry, sworn, said—The following statement of Mrs. Campion was not taken by the magistrates, on the ground of non est on the case, on the 13th of October, but was taken by me, on the 13th of October, when she was in the room; she said she was given up any action against any person or persons; the paper was in general terms and did not mention any names; do not recollect any sum being mentioned on the paper; the paper was read twice by Mr. Campion, and he asked her if it was all right; do not know that this money was given for signing the paper; I held the money for about an hour; she left my house with Mr. Shaw, and returned in about an hour; the paper was read to her again; leaving the paper and an affidavit, she said it was perfectly correct; after they returned, Mr. Campion handed her the \$50; Mr. Campion had drawn papers according to her dictation; never saw J. Smith in my house in my life; never told defendant he was in my house.

George Dohrman, sworn, said—I know the defendant; saw her for the first time Thursday, at her own house; went for her at Mr. Campion's; she was very drunk; she said she wanted of her; I brought her down; arrived about half past seven; Campion paid me \$5 for my services, and gave me \$1 for the woman; I gave it to her; she did not demur coming with me; she said she would come with me as soon as her husband returned from his labour; do not know what took place at McMaster's; took her back a little after ten o'clock; she said she had been down to Peter Pearson's to sign an affidavit; she said she got \$50 for doing so; she said it was to settle for the abuse she had got; thought it better to settle for that than go further about it; hired a horse and buggy to fetch her, and took her back with McMaster's horse and buggy; Mr. Campion paid for the hired conveyance, I suppose.

Henry A. Shaw, sworn, said—I am book-keeper at McMaster & Lockard's store; have seen defendant before; saw her first last Thursday, between nine and ten o'clock, at Mr. Campion's; she was very drunk; she said she was given up any action against any person or persons; the paper was in general terms and did not mention any names; do not recollect any sum being mentioned on the paper; the paper was read twice by Mr. Campion, and he asked her if it was all right; do not know that this money was given for signing the paper; I held the money for about an hour; she left my house with Mr. Shaw, and returned in about an hour; the paper was read to her again; leaving the paper and an affidavit, she said it was perfectly correct; after they returned, Mr. Campion handed her the \$50; Mr. Campion had drawn papers according to her dictation; never saw J. Smith in my house in my life; never told defendant he was in my house.

John Terry, sworn, said—Was at Hogaboom's on the evening of the 13th of October, about 6 p.m.; went to concert, and returned to Hogaboom's after it was out; did not go into the south front room, neither did I see the parties going in or coming out; heard a noise—can't say what caused it—coming from that room; Hogaboom went to the door; did not see the woman; saw some person reproached; never saw her in my life before, to the best of my knowledge, until I saw her at this trial; there was a little drinking; did not recollect who treated first; ours was a distinct party, and no liquor went to the other party that I am aware of; did not know

how much liquor came into the room; there were several rounds; the woman did not drink from our party to my knowledge; she was not one of our party at all; Geo. Hogaboom came in subsequently, I think; he did not drink anything; the door was closed but not fastened, and there was no key in it; knew where the door came in after, but I did not know when the woman commenced singing quite a lot came in; singing commenced directly after we got into the room; there were several songs sung before that; thought she sang twice or three times; before that, she said she could dance as well as any man in the room; think no person requested her to dance; she got up and some one asked her to dance; I swear I did not dance; dancing is a little out of my line since I came over 200; I did not dance; I decline stating whether I whistled or not, because it may tend to criminate me; Stonehouse was knocking round the room a little; could not call it dancing; my impressions were, Stonehouse had been drinking freely during the day, and did not know what he was doing; there was no more singing; the woman was in

